

WILSON RETURNED TO PARIS TODAY AFTER MEMORABLE VISIT TO ITALY WHERE WAS GIVEN FINE RECEPTION

With Mrs. Wilson and His Daughter, He Arrived in Paris at 10:10 O'clock This Morning, Ready to Engage in Conferences Preliminary to the Peace Conference.

PRESIDENT SPOKE AT TURIN ON HIS LAST DAY IN ITALY

GAVE AFFECTIONATE GREETING OF AMERICA

He Addressed the Italian People as "My Fellow Citizens" and Then Said the Sentiment of the United States Was "Viva Italia."

Paris, Jan. 7 (Havas).—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson, arrived here at 10:10 o'clock this morning from their visit to Italy.

The program for President Wilson's return to Paris called for his immediately proceeding to the Murat mansion, where he lives while in Paris, to begin a series of conferences preliminary to the peace conference. One of the first of the men expected to confer with the president is Lord Robert Cecil, who has in special charge for Great Britain the subject of a League of Nations and is understood, according to Paris advices, to be ready to present a plan embodying the British viewpoint. The French plan for the League is expected to be outlined to the president by Leon Bourgeois.

The president is likely to talk also with Premier Venzolles of Greece and delegations representing others of the smaller nations, while David Lloyd George, the British premier, is expected to arrive from London, possibly at the week-end.

Turin, Monday, Jan. 6.—President Wilson's address on the balcony of the municipal building at Turin to-day was as follows:

"My friends of Turin: I now have the privilege of addressing you as my fellow citizens. It is impossible at this distance that my voice should reach you all, but I want you to know that I bring the greetings and the affectionate greetings of the United States to the people of Italy and the great city of Turin. My sentiment, coming from the heart, is the sentiment of our people—Viva Italia!"

MADDOO LEAVES RAILROAD WORK

He Will Leave Washington To-night for Santa Barbara, Cal., for a Vacation of Several Months.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—This was William G. Maddoo's last day in Washington as director general of railroads. He planned to leave to-night for Santa Barbara, Cal., for a vacation of several months.

Owing to President Wilson's delay in naming a new director, Mr. Maddoo will continue to supervise the railroads. Railroad wires will provide direct telegraphic communication with railroad administration headquarters in Washington and with the offices of the seven regional directors. By a "telegram" system, documents requiring his signature will be transmitted daily between Santa Barbara and Washington.

The impression is growing in Washington that the president may not appoint a new director general until he returns to the United States next month, watching meanwhile the reception by Congress of the proposal to extend government control for five years.

CONDITION COMFORTABLE. Bishop William Lawrence Was Operated on Yesterday.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Bishop William Lawrence of the Massachusetts Episcopal diocese, who was operated on yesterday for the removal of a mastoid abscess, was reported as comfortable to-day, with no ill effects from the operation thus far apparent. While the bishop's condition is not regarded as alarming, the attack of influenza from which he has been suffering for three weeks has left him very weak.

KANSAS LAW VALID. Regulates the Shipment of Intoxicating Liquors.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The Kansas law, known as the Mahin act, regulating shipments of intoxicating liquors, was declared valid by the supreme court to-day in deciding proceedings against the Missouri Pacific railroad for alleged violation of its provisions.

FORMAL PROTEST MADE Against Methods Used in the Recent Milk Inquiry.

New York, Jan. 7.—Formal protest against the methods of Assistant District Attorney Dooling in conducting the inquiry before Chief Magistrate McAdoo to determine who is responsible for the high cost of milk has been lodged with Governor Smith by the Dairyman's League. A copy of a telegram sent to the governor was made public here to-day. It declares Mr. Dooling has made unsupported charges of extravagance against officers of the league and accused them of "being insensible to the misery and suffering of the ill, maimed, nursing children and the poor."

"Although the assistant district attorney is supposed to be conducting an impartial examination into the situation," the telegram added, "and although branches of the Dairyman's League have offered to donate milk to hospitals and the poor, he has stated as a fact the conclusion which this investigation has not established, namely, that the object of our league is to destroy competition and destroy the milk industry."

It is complained further that Mr. Dooling has "made misstatements concerning increases in salary to officers of the league and repeated without verification false reports of dissension among our members."

The telegram concludes with the statement that the league desires all the facts concerning the production and distribution of milk be made public, but that the league "does not believe the facts can be made public in an atmosphere tainted with prejudice and violent partisanship which public officials of New York City have shown."

RIGA CAPTURED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Port City Was Taken on Jan. 4, According to Russian Wireless Dispatch Received To-day.

London, Jan. 7.—The port of Riga was captured at noon on Jan. 4 by the bolsheviks, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here to-day.

In Estonia the bolsheviks are marching on Riga and have reached Charlovo, about 60 miles east-southeast of Riga.

LAWYERS IN SESSION. Annual Meeting of the Vermont Association at Montpelier.

The annual meeting of the Vermont Bar Association is taking place this afternoon in Montpelier. It is called to order in the Bailey hall. President Robert Healey of Bennington presiding. He gave the president's address, after which followed a paper upon the life of the late B. F. Field of Montpelier, read by E. C. Smith, who had been long associated with Mr. Field in the railroads of the state. The election of officers is to occur during the afternoon.

TRANSPORT LOUISVILLE BRINGS 964 TROOPS

Most of the Soldiers Were Negroes in Casual Companies Who Will Be Sent to Camp Mills.

New York, Jan. 7.—The U. S. transport Louisville arrived in port to-day from France, carrying 964 troops and 573 civilians. Of the troops, 878 are negroes comprising casual companies numbers 1009, 1009, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, and a headquarters consisting of four officers.

These troops will be sent to Camp Mills. Thirteen casual officers and 73 sick and wounded were also aboard.

Senator James W. Wadsworth, jr., of New York was among the civilian passengers.

STIRRING UP REVOLUTION. Joffe and Radek Are in Germany Aiding Bolsheviki.

Copenhagen, Jan. 7.—Adolph Joffe and M. Radek, leaders of the bolshevik mission to Germany, are in Berlin assisting Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg in fomenting a bolshevik revolution. According to advices received here, they are believed to be at the police headquarters, which is the stronghold of the Spartans.

The Independent Socialists, whose leaders were recently dismissed from the government, are reported to have gone over entirely to the Spartans. These two groups have issued a joint proclamation declaring that the final fight to preserve the revolution must now be fought.

LUDENDORFF IN SWEDEN. Is Living on a Farm at Hasselholm, It Is Confirmed.

Copenhagen, Jan. 7.—The recent newspaper report of the arrival in Sweden of General Ludendorff, the former virtual head of the German military system, are confirmed by T. A. V. Schotte, the Swedish home minister. It is stated that Ludendorff is living on a farm at Hasselholm, in southern Sweden.

CLOGSTON WILL SENT BACK FOR RETRIAL

In the Lower Court the Heirs Broke the Will of Joseph D. Clogston, Who Bequeathed Money to Jennie Glinney.

Supreme court reversed the judgment in the estate of Joseph D. Clogston and ordered the cause remanded, in an opinion handed down at the opening of the January term in Montpelier to-day. In the lower court the heirs had broken the will, in which the deceased bequeathed money to Jennie Glinney.

Chief Justice John H. Watson presided when the court opened at 10 o'clock. Seated with the court during the morning session was Judge Wendell P. Stafford of the District of Columbia court of appeal. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. C. Carson, and Sheriff F. H. Tracy read the proclamation.

The early part of the morning was given to reading the trial calendar in which some changes occurred. The Bennington county cases will either be submitted on briefs, or stipulated to Brattleboro, excepting in the case of Nichols vs. Moore, in which a motion for a dismissal has been filed. Hardly any of the Chittenden county cases were left for hearing, nearly all being continued. In the Franklin county case of Hatin vs. DeRush, a motion was made to dismiss the case with costs to the defendant.

In Rutland county the case of Stuart and Stuart vs. Plumley and Sargent was entered as judgment affirmed, while the case in regard to the disbursement of Ernest O'Brien was entered "with the court." A committee, of which R. G. Hubbard is chairman, is investigating the records.

Most of the Washington county cases were left for hearing, although Lintott vs. Utley, Sanborn vs. the Weirs, Stevens and Thomas, and Maryland Casualty Co. vs. insurance commissioner were entered as continued. The Sanborn case and the one in Orange county are similar, involving the same parties, one being an action to secure a mandamus ordering that Sanborn be allowed to practice veterinary medicine and the other a state charge against Sanborn for practicing without a license.

All of the Essex county cases were continued excepting Moore vs. the Grand Trunk railway, while a motion was made to dismiss the case of Essex Storage & Electric Co. vs. the Victory Lumber Co. In Orleans county a motion for a reargument in the case of Wood vs. James was made by D. S. Conant and the motion was filed with the court to set forth the reasons for the argument. Most of the Caledonia cases were left for hearing. All of the Orange county cases were continued. The Windham county case of Central Vermont railway vs. L. M. Carpenter was entered "with the court," the decision pending upon another case now with the court. Windsor county cases are set for hearing excepting one.

In the Caledonia county case of Williams Manufacturing Co. et al vs. Insurance Company of North America, which has been on the docket nearly nine years, judgment was reversed and cause remanded. In the lower court the plaintiff won a verdict of \$2,500.

At noon the court adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday morning because of the bar association meeting.

BLOODSHED SEEMS LIKELY IN BERLIN

Spartacus Group Is Engaged in Big Demonstration Against the Government—People Carrying Rifles.

Berlin, Jan. 6, 1 p. m. (by the Associated Press).—The Spartacus group is engaged to-day in a big demonstration against the government. Tens of thousands of followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht have been parading Unter den Linden and the Brandenburgerstrasse and as this dispatch is filed are returning along Unter den Linden. Up to this time no shots have been fired.

The Wilhelmstrasse from Unter den Linden to below the Leipzigerstrasse is packed full of sympathizers, who have been standing there for two hours. It appears to be the government's strategy to prevent the demonstrators from demonstrating before the government offices.

Hundreds of youths and other civilians in the Spartacus ranks are carrying rifles. Pist fighting has occurred at the corner of the Wilhelmstrasse and Unter den Linden, where the bolshevik demonstrators took away their opponent's standards. Spartacus soldiers took a stand in front of the Hotel Adlon with their rifles ready, but there was no shooting.

The Spartacus rioters, except the workmen from certain factories, comprise the scum of the city and four-fifths of the whole number are bedragged women and young girls.

The American flag has been hoisted over the hotel Adlon, where the American officers belonging to the prisoner and food commission are living.

The opinion seems general that only a miracle can prevent bloodshed before the end of the day.

FUNERAL OF T. ST. J. LOCKWOOD. Father-in-Law of Capt. Archibald Roosevelt Held To-day.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Funeral services were held to-day for Thomas St. John Lockwood, father-in-law of Captain Archibald B. Roosevelt. Captain and Mrs. Roosevelt were on their way to this city yesterday when they learned of the death of their father-in-law.

It was announced that they would come to-day to attend the funeral of Mr. Lockwood.

WICKERSHAM SEATED. Becomes Alaska Delegate in Place of Suler, Democrat.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—By a vote of 204 to 64, the house to-day adopted the election commission's report seating James Wickersham, Republican, as Alaska delegate, in place of Charles A. Suler, Democrat.

PLANES HOVER OVER OYSTER BAY

Keep a Ceaseless Vigil Over Body of Ex-President Roosevelt

FUNERAL PLANS ARE MOST SIMPLE

The Burial Will Be in an Ancient Cemetery on Long Island

Oyster Bay, Jan. 7.—With the flags of Oyster Bay drooped at half mast and its citizens in deep mourning over the death yesterday of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, arrangements for the unostentatious funeral services here to-morrow were being made by members of the family to-day. High in the air over Sagamore hill, army airplanes from Hazelhurst field maintained a ceaseless vigil, occasionally swooping toward the earth to drop a wreath of laurel among the elms near the mansion.

In accordance with the wishes of the former president, as expressed to Mrs. Roosevelt, the obsequies will be of almost Spartan simplicity. First, there will be a prayer to-morrow at the house, attended only by relatives. At 12:45 o'clock, the Protestant Episcopal service for the dead will be read in Christ church by the rector, Rev. George E. Talmage. There will be no music, no eulogy, no honorary pall bearers. Mrs. Roosevelt has requested that no flowers be sent. Present and former employees of the Roosevelt estate probably will carry the coffin.

Burial will be in Young's Memorial cemetery—the "God's Acre" of the Youngs farm. Colonel Roosevelt will lie among the fir trees on the crest of a knoll overlooking Oyster Bay Cove—a burial spot selected soon after he left the White House. The cemetery was established as a family burial place by an old Long Island family nearly two centuries ago. The colonel will be the first of the Roosevelts to be buried in the family plot.

The quaint church where the services will be held has seating accommodations for only 350 persons. Admission will be by ticket. The church recently celebrated its 200th anniversary. A bronze tablet bearing the names of the vestrymen of that "Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States." Two pages of foolscap, hung in cases on the walls, carry the names of young men of the church who entered the service for the war. The names of Colonel Roosevelt's sons head the list.

While the ex-president regularly attended services in Christ church while in Oyster Bay, he was at the time of his death a member of the Collegiate Reformed Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth avenue, and 48th street, New York City. At this church he was baptized and later as a young man, united in the confession of faith at its altar, as his parents had done. Mrs. Roosevelt is an Episcopalian, and as there is no Dutch reformed church in this town, the colonel attended divine worship at Old Christ church.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Roosevelt, congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., arrived at Sagamore last night. The colonel's other sons, Kermit and Theodore, jr., are still in Europe.

Mrs. Richard Derby, who was Ethel Roosevelt, now the wife of Major Richard Derby, of the medical corps, United States army, is expected to arrive in Oyster Bay to-day with her two children from Aiken, S. C., where she has been sojourning. The major is in France.

CUBA IN MOURNING.

Flag Will Fly at Half Mast Until After Roosevelt Funeral.

Havana, Jan. 7.—Cuba's flag will fly at half mast over all forts, naval vessels, public buildings and military posts on the island until after the funeral of Theodore Roosevelt in accordance with a decree issued last night by resident Manuel. The decree, in part, follows:

"Ex-President of the United States Roosevelt is dead. His irreparable loss is not a motive of deep mourning for his own country alone, but also, in the highest degree, for Cuba, for whose liberty he fought so bravely on the field of battle, and whose national independence he as president, proclaimed and instituted. His name will remain, by virtue of these unforgettable deeds which are engraved in the hearts of our people, perpetually united to the history of the foundation and consolidation of our national existence."

DECLINED MILITARY GUARD.

Roosevelt Family Say Ex-President Desires Was Against Ostentation.

New York, Jan. 7.—Explaining that it was Colonel Roosevelt's wish that his funeral services be conducted "entirely by those friends among whom he had lived so long and happily," Captain Archibald Roosevelt to-day declined on behalf of the family an offer by Secretary of War Baker to furnish an escort of United States troops at the funeral services at Oyster Bay to-morrow.

SYMPATHY FROM POINCARÉ Cabled to Mrs. Roosevelt on Hearing of Colonel's Death.

Paris, Jan. 7.—As soon as President Poincaré heard of Colonel Roosevelt's death, he sent a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Roosevelt. He also telegraphed to Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and Captain Kermit Roosevelt, who are with the American army of occupation at Coblenz.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL SERVICE

For Ex-President Roosevelt May Be Held After the Funeral.

Oyster Bay, Jan. 7.—National memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt may be held in New York or Washington on some date after the funeral, it was intimated to-day by Captain Archibald Roosevelt, in discussing requests that national honors be accorded to the former president here to-morrow.

U.S. OWNERSHIP CALLED UNWISE

Railroads Should Be Owned and Operated by Private Parties

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM. SAYS

Advocates a Broadened and Amplified Government Regulation

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Opposition to government ownership or operation of railroads at this time was expressed to-day by the interstate commerce commission, in a statement presented to the Senate interstate committee at its hearing on railway legislation, by Commissioner Edgar E. Clark.

"Considering and weighing as best we can all of the arguments for and against the different plans," said the statement, "we are led to the conviction that with the adoption of appropriate provisions and safeguard for remunerations under private ownership, it would not be wise or best at this time to assume government ownership or operation of the railroads of the country."

The commission declared, however, that "a reasonable period of readjustment or preparation" should be allowed before relinquishment of federal control. "It seems obvious," said the statement, "that no plan of private ownership should be considered unless it is under a broadened, extended and amplified government regulation."

Commissioner Woolley dissented from the recommendation against continuation of government control and advocated adoption of Director General McAdoo's suggestion for extension of federal management.

The commission presented a detailed program of proposed legislation in case railroads are returned to private management, providing for strict regulation by the government of rates, services, finances, security issues and pooling of facilities and clarification of doubtful relationship between federal and state authority.

Supporting the argument for return of railroads to private management, the commission's statement says:

"The law providing federal control shall not continue beyond 21 months after the promulgation of a treaty of peace. The wisdom of thus providing a reasonable period after the passing of the imperative necessity of our government in actual prosecution of warfare, within which to readjust or make preparations for readjustment of traffic conditions and to round out or prepare financial arrangements, is hardly open to question. Carriers' properties formerly comprising a system are now under the jurisdiction of two or more regional directors or federal managers, the current of traffic has in some instances been materially changed and financial complications exist. Comparatively few contracts for compensation have been perfected being the transportation companies and the government."

"Our expression in favor of return to private ownership and operation is therefore to be understood as favoring a return of the properties in a precipitate way. A reasonable period of readjustment or preparation should be afforded and reasonable notice should be given that upon a given date the properties will be returned to their owners."

"Manifestly, from a social standpoint as well as from the standpoint of the nature of the employment and because of the great importance to the public as well as to the railroads of loyal and devoted service on the part of the employees, the railroad employees should be adequately compensated."

The commission then set forth recommendations for legislative action.

First, said the statement, there should be "reversion of limitations upon united or co-operative activities among common carriers by rail and by water." Supporting this suggestion, the commission said:

"Obviously competition between carriers that is wasteful or unnecessarily expensive lays an added burden upon the rate payers. Elimination of wasteful or unduly expensive competition in rates or service is desirable."

Railroads should be permitted to merge and consolidate after thorough investigation and hearing and only by sanction of the governmental regulating body, the commission says, and this tribunal should have authority to prescribe both maximum and minimum rates.

OHIO IS RUSHING PROHIBITION THROUGH

Senate Passed Resolution This Morning and House Is Expected to Follow Soon.

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—The Ohio Senate to-day, by a vote of 20 to 12, adopted the joint resolution ratifying the national prohibition amendment. The resolution now goes to the House of Representatives, where it is expected that an effort will be made to suspend the rules and act upon it to-day.

MRS. EMMA A. NICHOLS.

Former Barre Woman Died at Auburn, Me., Monday Afternoon.

Miss Selena Bridgeford of 178 Washington street received dispatch to-day stating that Mrs. Emma A. Nichols, widow of the late Dr. Nichols, formerly of Barre, had passed away Monday afternoon at 3:30 with bronchial pneumonia. She was residing with her daughter, Mrs. Willis N. Abbot of Auburn, Me. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. The body will be brought to Barre in the spring and buried here. Dr. Nichols passed away in this city around 15 years ago and it was after his death that Mrs. Nichols moved to Maine.

AFTER NEW INDUSTRIES.

Montpelier Board of Trade Investigating Two Concerns.

At a meeting of the Montpelier Board of Trade last evening a committee, composed of Frank Tracy, E. H. Devitt and E. C. Gitchell, was named to find out the sentiment in the city as to bringing a spark plug concern from Springfield, Mass.; also regarding the ball bearing company of Y. L. Brown, Conn., which requires \$250,000 to locate in Montpelier.

WILLIAMS DENIED LONG KNOWLEDGE OF CONDITIONS

And He Would Not Say on the Stand That There Were Shortages in the Auditor's Accounts, But Admitted Accounts Were Not in Good Shape.

The respondent, Frank C. Williams, was on the stand again in Washington county court this morning in the case of State vs. Williams, who as bank commissioner of the state is charged with malfeasance in office through failure to report alleged shortages in the auditor of accounts' office when H. F. Graham was auditor. The witness was cross-examined by Attorney General Barber concerning the items which appeared on a paper which was put in evidence Monday by the defense. (This statement was furnished by Deputy Auditor J. E. Joslyn and does not agree with the testimony of others in the same office.) The attorney general inquired of the witness as to his knowledge of the items on the paper.

Attorney General Barber tried Monday afternoon to break down the testimony which Williams had given concerning his early life. He asked many questions relative to the methods of bookkeeping he employed while in the lumber business, and the witness testified that the bookkeeper handled the books for the most part. He also asked Williams questions relative to cases he may have had when practicing law that bore upon the collection department or bookkeeping.

The state apparently tried to show that the respondent covered up some of the facts relative to the accounting system in the auditor's office, but apparently it developed nothing of material worth. Several verbal tilts were indulged in between the respondent and the attorney general, there being some indication of acrimony, which caused the spectators to crane their necks and smile.

Williams denied the statement of Auditor Gates that he (Williams) told Gates that he had known of the alleged shortage for some time. He repeated his testimony of Saturday when he said that the first he knew of the trouble was when he found the red ink balance on the present auditor's books. He dwelt upon the statement that he knew nothing of the affair until he commenced his investigation after finding the red ink balance in March, 1918.

Missing specimens, identified when presented as evidence, took up some of the time yesterday afternoon. The state had lost them and they were finally found locked up in the clerk's vault in the courthouse.

Mr. Barber and the witness had considerable discussion relative to vouchers when Mr. Williams testified that some of the department vouchers were not sworn to, and included the word "receipt," to which Mr. Barber replied that he was not inquiring about receipts but vouchers. Later Mr. Williams testified that he knew of no irregularities in the accounts of other state officers than the auditor but he declined to testify that there were any irregularities in the auditor's office when, in reply to Mr. Barber's question, he stated he didn't know there was anything improper about them before or at the present time. He admitted they were not in good shape.

An innocent looking voucher showing that Mr. Graham had distributed \$27,986 from the consolidated school fund on his personal check was used to show the contention of the defense all along that large advances were made to the department.

LARGEST GROWTH IN CO.'S HISTORY

Granite Mutual Insurance Co. Elected James Mackay President to Succeed H. G. Woodruff, Resigned.

The largest growth in the history of the company was reported at the 12th annual meeting in Barre to-day of the Granite Mutual Insurance company, the meeting being held at the headquarters in the Aldrich building. An important change was made in the officers, H. G. Woodruff having resigned as president and being succeeded by James Mackay, an old director and auditor of the company.

Mr. Woodruff's resignation was brought about by his removal from Barre to Montpelier and the pressure of his business there. He has been president of the company for four years.

Mr. Woodruff still remains on the board of directors and the other directors elected to-day are: Frank C. Bancroft, Oramel J. Dodge, Ernest A. Brown, George Kent, James Mackay, Rufus G. Robinson, Albert A. Sargent, H. William Scott, William H. Sprague and John Trow. The vacancy caused by the death of Alexander Gordon was not filled. Resolutions on the death of Director Gordon were adopted and ordered spread on the records of the company.

Besides the election of James Mackay as president, the meeting elected Albert A. Sargent and H. William Scott as vice-presidents. Rufus G. Robinson was re-elected secretary-treasurer and George Kent was chosen auditor in place of Mr. Mackay.

It was stated that the capital of the company has passed the million and a quarter mark and that the prospects for the ensuing year are excellent. Taken in part and as a whole the reports were considered satisfactory, and the company is expected to expand still more during the coming year.

SMUGGLING CASE UP.

United States Is Prosecuting Teddy Diechman of Boston.

The first case set for trial in the United States district court, which convened at 9 o'clock this morning in the federal building in Montpelier, was the case of United States vs. Teddy Diechman of Boston, charged with smuggling drugs into this country. He was arrested in Highgate while coming into the country. The inspector called him by name and conversed with him, asking him to show the contents of his grip. Diechman told the inspector he was spending a vacation in northern Vermont. The grip was opened, after some objection, with the result that it is alleged drugs were found, including opium in large quantity. It is claimed that Diechman put up a fight that attracted the people in the car of the train in which he was riding. There are to be several witnesses. It was expected last evening that the case would take three days in trial. V. A. Bullard prosecutes. Marshal Carpenter of Brattleboro and Deputy U. S. Tackey of this city are in attendance in the court.

DECIDED TO PAY THE ASSESSORS

City Council Also Voted to Investigate Their Work Last Year

SUIT INSTITUTED TO FORCE PAYMENT

The City to Secure Loan of \$48,000 in Anticipation of 1919 Taxes

There probably won't be any suit by Assessors Riley and Rossi against the city of Barre for wages on the last eight days of October. Leastwise, that was the indication after the city council, by a unanimous vote last night, had decided to pay those two officials and Assessor Noyes for the last eight days of the aforesaid October. The action followed a long wrangle between the two assessors (Riley and Rossi) and the city. The treasurer was instructed to make the tender. The suit was due to be heard Monday, Jan. 13.

After having taken that action, the council voted, again unanimously, to instruct the salary committee to make a thorough investigation in relation to the labor of the assessors during 1918 and to see if the city can collect back in case it should be proven that any or all of the assessors had not worked at certain and sundry times. The council for a third time seemed to be unanimous and the members also expressed the opinion that the city meeting which votes this year to pay the assessors' per diem should stipulate for just what the assessors should be paid.

Aside from that it was a commonplace meeting. A resolution calling for a temporary loan of \$48,000 in anticipation of 1919 taxes was passed to a second reading. Another resolution passed to a second reading related to departmental appropriations and the council expects to meet late this afternoon to pass the resolution.

The free use of the opera was given to the Squag Hollow folks for the nights of Jan. 9 and 10.

Fourty warrants were ordered paid: Charity department, \$2,000; street payroll, \$167.74; engineering payroll, \$17.31; water department, \$137.73; fire department, \$161.95; police department, \$118.37; Janitor Bemis for services and cash paid, \$36.80; Louise M. Gridley (two weeks' salary), \$37.72; Oscar Slayton, building inspector, \$13.20; Alderman A. J. Loranger, \$39.60; Overseer McDonald, \$26.23; call men's payroll, \$409.50; Alderman D. J. McMillan, \$56.30; Barre City last \$250.

Building Inspector Slayton reported that he had granted seven minor permits during December, one of them to H. A. Rugg, agent, on condition that an old building be razed. Later there ensued a discussion about razing the building in question, and the inspector was given authority to remove the building.

Inspector Gilbertson reported 17 permits granted and 88 permits for installing meters to the Montpelier & Barre Light & Power company. The council certified to the application in relation to Fred Brown. The Fidelity & Casualty company of New York reported that on Nov. 13, 1918, the boilers in the city hall were in good condition.

Dr. C. F. Dalton, secretary of the state board of health, wished to know if a census of tuberculosis patients in Barre could not be made, in view of the fact that the Washington county tuberculosis hospital project was about to be started and in view, too, of the session of the legislature at hand. The matter was referred to the health committee.

A permit was granted the Lane Manufacturing company of Montpelier to build an extension to a storehouse just off Granite street. In reply to a query by the department of labor, Mayor Glynson was instructed to give desired information concerning new construction proposed in Barre. The reports of the water department for the months of July, August, September, October and November were accepted and placed on file. A hospital bill, which was brought in by the new overseer, J. B. Reardon, was referred to the charity committee.

MRS. SARAH STEVENSON.

Died Last Evening of Valvular Heart Disease and Nephritis.

Mrs. Sarah Stevenson died suddenly of valvular heart disease and nephritis at her home, 331 North Main street, at 7:30 last evening after an illness lasting several months. Mrs. Stevenson was born in Fivey, Parish of Mulbrex, Scotland, on May 9, 1862. She came to this country and to the city of Barre in 1910 and has resided here ever since. When